

ARMY SURGEON HERE AS SHIP STOWAWAY

German Escapes From British
Prison Camp to Beg Asylum in America.

BIG SECURITIES SEIZURE

Mysterious Bag Said to Contain
Many Millions Worth Is
Removed With Mail.

The Norwegian-American liner Kristianiafjord arrived in port yesterday with 140 passengers, thirteen bags of mail and a stowaway. At Kirkwall the British authorities removed 555 sacks of mail and a mysterious leather bag, which furnished the passengers with unlimited opportunity for gossip and speculation on the voyage.

The ship's officers were extremely uncommunicative concerning the bag, which was brought aboard at Bergen, and, according to G. B. Nilsson, was the property of a man who was not on board and whose name is not on the passenger list. It is said it contained German owned American securities, the value of which was placed by one officer at \$100,000.00. One passenger placed its value as low as \$250,000.

Mail for Canada Passed.

At Kirkwall the British officers came aboard and ordered the removal of all the mail except thirteen sacks directed to Canada, the Norwegian Legation and the office of the steamship line. They then descended to the baggage room and took the mysterious bag, apparently having known of its presence before boarding the ship.

A good deal of mystery surrounds the stowaway also. One of the crew saw on Friday a man fit through the galley and disappear. First Officer Thoen instituted a search which covered every part of the ship and occupied hours. Finally a sailor, peering down a ventilator on the boat deck leading to the bakery, saw a man curled tightly up into a ball in a bend in the big pipe. He was ordered to come out and slid down forty feet to the bakery.

Was German Army Surgeon.

When taken before the captain, he said he was Arnold von Teulen, 27 years old. Von Teulen said he was a native of East Prussia and that he had served as surgeon in the German army until captured and taken to a British prison camp. He said he managed to escape to Norway by stowing aboard a ship and then he boarded the Kristianiafjord in order to get to the United States. Dr. von Teulen gave no reason for not trying to get back to Germany instead of coming to America. He speaks good English and gave evidence of culture. His first name was a naturalized citizen of the United States, but later admitted that he had never been to this country. Capt. Hiertdahl had not decided last night whether to send the stowaway to Ellis Island or to take him back on the next voyage. He has the privilege of carrying out either alternative. If Von Teulen is sent back it is certain the British will be him off at Kirkwall, where the Kristianiafjord is compelled to put in or risk British displeasure. Dr. von Teulen said he had lived on bread and water, which he had taken at night in the bakery. He spent his days in the cramped hiding place in the ventilator.

New Blacklist Threat.

F. Clement Broderick, secretary of the Western Importing Company of Minneapolis, who returned to this country on the Kristianiafjord, said that after January 1 nothing, whether contraband or otherwise, will be sent from the Scandinavian countries into Germany. He asserted the British have notified the merchants in Norway, Sweden and Denmark that they will blacklist them if they export anything to Germany. This threat will prevent merchandise from being sent to Germany, Mr. Broderick said.

The war will last at least another year, in the opinion of Carl O. Nielsen, representative in Norway of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Nielsen came to the United States to confer with the officers of the corporation concerning the coming year's trade with Norway under war conditions.

Another passenger was Oscar Mathisen, a Norwegian champion skater, who is here to give exhibitions. Mr. Mathisen has skated 11,000 yards, more than six miles, in 17 minutes and seconds, and claims the world's championship. Miss June A. Skelton, an American dramatic soprano and pupil of Mme. Frieda Hempel, came to sing in concert.

T. R. TO TALK TO ARTISTS.

Colonel Will Address Joint Convention Thursday Next.

Col. Roosevelt will address the joint meeting of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters when the writers, musicians, painters and sculptors convene in the Ritz-Carlton next Thursday. William Dean Howells, president of the academy, will open the first session. Addresses will be made by Winston Churchill, William Crary Brownell and Gustave Lanson. Compositions by institute members will be played and sung at the afternoon session. On Friday the third meeting will be conducted by Edward Howard Blackfield, president of the institute. He will introduce William Roscoe Thayer, Richard Burton, Will H. Low and Jesse Lynch Williams.

FORD HEARING ADJOURNED.

Suit Against Car Manufacturer to Be Argued Nov. 18.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 11.—The hearing of the injunction proceedings brought by John F. Dodge and Horace Dyer against Henry Ford as president of the Ford Motor Car Company was continued today by Circuit Judge Henry M. Maudslayi until November 18.

Student Soldier a Suicide.

Thor, Nov. 11.—Harold Hubbard Horne of Buffalo, 21 years old, an engineering school student and lately from a private in Company A, Second New York Infantry, was found shot to death in Forest Park Cemetery here this morning, an army revolver of heavy calibre in his right hand and the muzzle of the weapon pressed to his head.

BOYS FROM OUTSIDE TRY JAIL DELIVERY

Two Masked Youngsters Attempt to Free 27 Others From Richmond Prison.

Mrs. William Johnson, wife of the superintendent of the boys' prison, Richmond borough, saw two boys at 2 o'clock yesterday morning trying to cut the bars of the jail from the outside. Her outcry frightened them away. She was able to give descriptions of the youngsters and boys answering the descriptions were arrested in the afternoon in a motion picture house. They were identified as John Farrell, 13 years old, of 75 York avenue, New Brighton, and Joseph Trehn, 14, of 139 Blackford street, Port Richmond.

When they were seized both had masks in their pockets and the younger boy was carrying an automatic pistol. They had been arrested several days ago for juvenile delinquency and paroled. They failed to appear for their arraignment last Thursday.

They confessed after their arrest that they had intended to free the twenty-seven boy inmates of the prison. They brought small saws for their work and had the bars almost cut through when they were driven off by Mrs. Johnson.

SCHOOLBOYS IN RIOT AT FOOTBALL GAME

Melée Is Joined by 500 Spectators at Washington Park in Brooklyn.

Following a rough football game between the eleven of the High School of Commerce of Manhattan and the New Utrecht High School of Brooklyn at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon a crowd of 500 spectators overran the field and a ten minute general scrimmage took place.

Everybody shoved, punched or kicked. Cuffs, sticks and stones were used and it was hard to pick out players and spectators in the terrific dust that was raised. Teachers ran around in circles trying to pacify the players and sympathizers of the respective teams and the situation looked so serious that some fear of a riot was sent to the Brooklyn police station for help.

When the police reserves arrived the much roused up gridiron looked like a desert, but 200 muttering youngsters and grownups stood just outside the park apparently waiting for a chance to resume hostilities. The police dispersed them. No casualties requiring hospital treatment were reported, but it is believed several partisan scrappers had to be patched up by mother when they got home.

All feeling manifested itself in the first half when Shea of New Utrecht was banished from the game for slugging a Commerce player. Shea cried bitterly over the "injustice," as he wanted on the field. Between halves the father of Dutch Carlson, New Utrecht's star halfback, took up the cudgels for Shea and tried to induce Mayer, the umpire, of Stuyvesant High School, to reverse his decision as to the banishment. Mayer refused and when the whistle blew for the second half the players went at it hammer and tongs in an apparent effort to get that bad feeling out of their systems. Several players crumpled up in the rough play and the water carriers were kept busy dousing them.

The wrath of the New Utrecht boys ran riot in the fourth quarter, when Commerce scored a goal on a drop kick from the 25 yard line. That goal, by the way, won the game for the Manhattan boys. The Brooklyn boys did their harshest to win, with spectators urging both sides to go to it and they did.

The moment the game ended there was a rush of boys and girls, men and women, on to the field and all football rules were forgotten. It was a lively scrap while it lasted, and had not the police been sent for it is believed it might be going yet.

Edward Sakind, coach for the High School of Commerce, was beaten over the head with a club and Raesman, a substitute Commerce player, had several teeth loosened.

Coach Sakind said that in all his seven years' experience as a coach he never saw such treatment directed against a visiting team.

F. D'Elsen, coach of the New Utrecht eleven, declared his players were not responsible for the trouble. He said it was all caused by outsiders who wanted to see a scrap and urged the boys to rough tactics.

The teachers who went along to see that sportsmanlike tactics were used were much disturbed by the occurrence.

NEW PAVING FOR BROADWAY.

Committee to Report Next Week on Noiseful Material.

Announcement was made yesterday by Col. Jefferson De Mont Thompson, president of the Broadway Association and chairman of a citizens' committee appointed by Borough President May, to recommend new paving for Broadway, that a report will be made next week on a type of paving which will be sanitary, smooth and as nearly noiseless as possible as well as tough enough to stand the constant wear of Broadway traffic.

"Our committee has visited a number of cities to inspect street paving subject to heavy traffic," said Col. Thompson. "While the committee is not made up exclusively of members of the Broadway Association it has the backing of that organization. The new subway has advanced in construction, so that Broadway from Vesey to Twenty-eighth street could be paved right away."

"As soon as conditions under foot are improved the association will take up the matter of lighting conditions. We hope to have an artistic lighting system installed with artistic lamp posts, the present ugly metal boxes removed and their place taken by receptacles in the lamp posts which will not be unsightly."

The association expects a period of active work during the winter. Lunch sessions will be held regularly for the committee to discuss matters affecting Broadway which need attention.

CLEAR SCHIEFFELIN'S WIDOW.

Coroner Satisfied With Her Story of Suicide in Hotel.

Mrs. Norma Schieffelin, widow of Edgar Schieffelin, who committed suicide in the Hotel Empire last Tuesday, was not Coroner Healy's witness. August Dreyer of 154 Nassau street, yesterday, and told him she had been married to Mr. Schieffelin for five years. For three years she had lived with him at the Empire, she said. She said she knew of no reason for her husband to take his life.

Coroner Healy said he was satisfied with her story and would take no further action. Mrs. Schieffelin's identity had been a mystery for several days, as his relatives said they had not known he was married.

TWO BORDER TOWNS SECRETLY SEIZED

Guadalupe and San Ignacio Turned Over to Two Hundred Armed Mexicans.

SAID TO BE "LEGALISTS"

Carranza Officials Remove Ex-Villistas From Positions in Juarez.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 11.—Two hundred armed Mexicans last night took possession of the border cities of Guadalupe and San Ignacio, no opposition being made by the populace or the garrison. The impression prevails on the American side that the Carranza garrison was in collusion with the Legalists and that the invaders are of the latter cult. All arms, ammunition and horses were turned over by the garrison to the invaders and under guard today, but it is not known whether charges have been made against him. According to the Carranza officials, no formal charge was made against the men.

The Mexican Consul at El Paso issued the following statement:

"Military headquarters at city of Chihuahua has informed me that the forces under Gen. Murguia left Escobedo, marching northward. Gen. Murguia's troops were divided into two columns. One of these is engaged in repairs railroad trucks as it goes forward. The other, composed of about 300 men, is a strict military force. Its purpose is the pursuit of a flying column of Villistas which is supposed to be in the immediate neighborhood of the Durango boundary. Day by day it becomes apparent that an attack upon the city

Former Villistas Discharged.

A despatch from Eagle Pass says Gen. Murguia's troops have recaptured Parral and Santa Rosalia. The news is said to

have been in a message signed "Murguia." With the discharge of all former Villistas in the de facto government's service in Juarez, the Carranza officials first steps to resist any attack that Francisco Villa might make on the border town.

Numerous former Villistas who surrendered to the Carranza faction several months ago have been continued in the civil service in Juarez, but these were all dismissed to-day.

This gave some color, according to American officials on this side of the line, to reports that the Carranzistas were evacuating Chihuahua City, although no further troops have arrived in Juarez from the capital since yesterday, when several hundred came.

Government agents received a report that the Carranza soldiers who arrived from Chihuahua city yesterday were being closely guarded, as their loyalty was also doubted. One hundred and fifty customs guards and officers were dispatched, according to Gen. Francisco Gonzalez, commander of the garrison at Juarez.

Chaves Under Guard.

Alberto Chaves, commander of the customs guards, was seen to enter a restaurant under guard to-day, but it is not known whether charges have been made against him. According to the Carranza officials, no formal charge was made against the men.

The Mexican Consul at El Paso issued the following statement:

"Military headquarters at city of Chihuahua has informed me that the forces under Gen. Murguia left Escobedo, marching northward. Gen. Murguia's troops were divided into two columns. One of these is engaged in repairs railroad trucks as it goes forward. The other, composed of about 300 men, is a strict military force. Its purpose is the pursuit of a flying column of Villistas which is supposed to be in the immediate neighborhood of the Durango boundary. Day by day it becomes apparent that an attack upon the city

of Chihuahua is not Villa's object. Nevertheless the fortification of the town and its preparation to withstand attack continues under the direction of Gen. Trevino. Complete confidence is felt that the commanders and their troops, all of whom are seasoned veterans, will conduct the campaign now under way to a successful conclusion."

VILLA IS NEAR DURANGO.

Mexican-American Joint Commissioners Told of His Moves.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 11.—Villa now is somewhere on the northern border of the State of Durango, Mexico, south and west of the Carranza army sent north to capture him and his followers, according to reports reaching the American members of the Mexican-American joint commission to-day.

These reports stated that while the Carranza army was moving northward through Escobedo, Villa was avoiding a clash there by moving his force southward from Parral through mountain trails toward Durango State.

Progress of the campaign in the northern part of Mexico was discussed again to-day by the commissioners, but there was nothing to indicate they had reached a point where an agreement was possible.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Miss Annie Sharpley wrote the manuscript for a play which she called "Lights Ahead." She took it to New York and was assured by a man whom she believed to be no other than the great Belasco that her play would be produced on Broadway within two weeks.

The "Belleco" she saw, it is now believed, was a swindler and the readers, playwrights, secretaries and under secretaries by whom he was surrounded were supernumeraries in a gigantic confidence game which cost Miss Sharpley thousands of dollars.

Miss Sharpley through her attorney, Richard L. Gavin, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal court today. She scheduled liabilities of \$81,707.97 and assets of \$4,109.88. Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, 1912 Prairie avenue, widow of the late president of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, is the principal sufferer by the failure. Mrs. Blackstone signed one of two notes totalling \$47,000.

Two mysteries stand out in the affairs of Miss Sharpley. One is how she raised so much money without security. The other is how she spent it.

In four years she borrowed more than \$100,000. To not a single one of her creditors did she give 5 cents worth of security.

"How she did it is an enigma to me," said Attorney Gavin. "She was able to go out and borrow \$10,000 as easily as I can borrow 50 cents."

"How did she get rid of the \$10,000?" "She was stung by the dramatic bug. That happened more than a year ago. How she ever came to think she could write I have no more idea than of how she was able to borrow money. She had 10,000 chickens when she began to have dramatic yearnings. Now she has fifty. As she climbed the slope of Olympus her chicken business shot down the toboggan slide."

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

ANYWAY, HE ACTED JUST LIKE BELASCO

So Woman Gave Swindler Thousands to Put Her Play on Broadway.

CHICAGO, NOV. 11.—Miss Annie Sharpley

wrote the manuscript for a play which she called "Lights Ahead." She took it to New York and was assured by a man whom she believed to be no other than the great Belasco that her play would be produced on Broadway within two weeks.

The "Belleco" she saw, it is now believed, was a swindler and the readers, playwrights, secretaries and under secretaries by whom he was surrounded were supernumeraries in a gigantic confidence game which cost Miss Sharpley thousands of dollars.

Miss Sharpley through her attorney, Richard L. Gavin, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal court today. She scheduled liabilities of \$81,707.97 and assets of \$4,109.88. Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, 1912 Prairie avenue, widow of the late president of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, is the principal sufferer by the failure. Mrs. Blackstone signed one of two notes totalling \$47,000.

Two mysteries stand out in the affairs of Miss Sharpley. One is how she raised so much money without security. The other is how she spent it.

In four years she borrowed more than \$100,000. To not a single one of her creditors did she give 5 cents worth of security.

"How she did it is an enigma to me," said Attorney Gavin. "She was able to go out and borrow \$10,000 as easily as I can borrow 50 cents."

"How did she get rid of the \$10,000?" "She was stung by the dramatic bug. That happened more than a year ago. How she ever came to think she could write I have no more idea than of how she was able to borrow money. She had 10,000 chickens when she began to have dramatic yearnings. Now she has fifty. As she climbed the slope of Olympus her chicken business shot down the toboggan slide."

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

ANYWAY, HE ACTED JUST LIKE BELASCO

So Woman Gave Swindler Thousands to Put Her Play on Broadway.

CHICAGO, NOV. 11.—Miss Annie Sharpley

wrote the manuscript for a play which she called "Lights Ahead." She took it to New York and was assured by a man whom she believed to be no other than the great Belasco that her play would be produced on Broadway within two weeks.

The "Belleco" she saw, it is now believed, was a swindler and the readers, playwrights, secretaries and under secretaries by whom he was surrounded were supernumeraries in a gigantic confidence game which cost Miss Sharpley thousands of dollars.

Miss Sharpley through her attorney, Richard L. Gavin, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal court today. She scheduled liabilities of \$81,707.97 and assets of \$4,109.88. Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, 1912 Prairie avenue, widow of the late president of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, is the principal sufferer by the failure. Mrs. Blackstone signed one of two notes totalling \$47,000.

Two mysteries stand out in the affairs of Miss Sharpley. One is how she raised so much money without security. The other is how she spent it.

In four years she borrowed more than \$100,000. To not a single one of her creditors did she give 5 cents worth of security.

"How she did it is an enigma to me," said Attorney Gavin. "She was able to go out and borrow \$10,000 as easily as I can borrow 50 cents."

"How did she get rid of the \$10,000?" "She was stung by the dramatic bug. That happened more than a year ago. How she ever came to think she could write I have no more idea than of how she was able to borrow money. She had 10,000 chickens when she began to have dramatic yearnings. Now she has fifty. As she climbed the slope of Olympus her chicken business shot down the toboggan slide."

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday when Mrs. Ella Gertrude Mitchell told Supreme Court Justice Bissell of Buffalo, sitting in this city, how she had eloped with Herbert R. Mitchell when she was only 16 years old. She thought better of it later and sued for annulment of the marriage through her guardian and aunt, Mrs. Mary C. Ogden of 920 St. Nicholas avenue.

The elopement was finished off with a marriage by a Methodist minister at Neenah, N. J., on December 11, 1912. The girl's attorney intimated that if she escaped from matrimony this time she was going to take another chance on a young man who wanted to wed her. The only obstacle appeared to be that she didn't know where her husband is, but Justice Bissell permitted service of the suit by publication.

The Justice made known he would grant the annulment.

THE ELOPING GIRL ASKS FREEDOM.

Mrs. Ella G. Mitchell, Wed at 16, Seeks Annulment.

A runaway match wound up with the courts yesterday